### § 633.316

determinations identifying numerous adverse findings in the area of financial management; information gathered through onsite monitoring which substantiates serious management, fiscal and/or performance problems; documented information from the Inspector General or gained through incident reports of poor performance, serious administrative problems and/or inability to protect and account for Federal funds.

(ii) Within 30 days of written termination notification to a grantee, the Department will secure applicable documents onsite, seize bank accounts relating to the program, arrange for the payment of legitimate bills and debts and arrange, to the degree feasible, for the continued provision of services to program enrollees.

### §633.316 Closeout procedures.

Grant closeout will conform to the requirements at 41 CFR part 29–70. As necessary, the Department shall issue supplementary closeout requirements.

### §633.317 Reallocation of funds.

- (a) In a limited number of circumstances, the Department may reduce a portion of a grant when it can be reasonably projected that the funds will not be used during the grant performance period or that they will not be used for DOL authorized carryover purposes. Such reduction of funds will only be undertaken after 30-days advance notice to the grantee.
- (b) Funds recaptured as a result of these grant reductions will be available for technical assistance or special projects funded at the discretion of the Department .

#### §633.318 Nondiscrimination and nonsectarian activities.

Pursuant to section 167(a) of the Act:
(a) Nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements and procedures, including complaint processing and compliance reviews, will be governed by the provisions of 29 CFR parts 31 and 32 and will be administered by the Office of Civil Rights.

(b) The employment or training of participants in sectarian activities is prohibited.

# § 633.319 Lobbying, political activities and unionization.

No funds provided under the Act may be used in any way:

- (a) To attempt to influence in any manner a member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress.
- (b) To attempt to influence in any manner State or local legislators to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by such legislators.
- (c) Which involves political activities (sec. 141(a)).
- (d) Which will assist, promote, or deter union organizing (sec. 143(c)(1)).

#### § 633.320 Nepotism.

- (a) No grantee, subgrantee, or employing agency may hire a person in an administrative capacity, staff position, or on-the-job training position funded under the Act if a member of that person's immediate family is engaged in an administrative capacity for that grantee, subgrantee, or employing agency.
- (b) No subgrantee or employing agency may hire a person in an administrative capacity, staff position or on-the-job training position funded under the Act, if a member of that person's immediate family is engaged in an administrative capacity for the grantee from which that subgrantee or employing agency obtains its funds. To the extent that an applicable State or local legal requirement regarding nepotism is more restrictive than this provision, such State or local requirement shall be followed.
- (c) For purposes of this section the term "immediate family" means wife, husband, son, daughter, mother, father, brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, stepparent, and stepchild.

# § 633.321 Performance standards for section 402 programs.

- (a) The Secretary shall issue performance standards for section 402 programs.
- (b) To issue performance standards, the Secretary shall:
- (1) Select the measures against which the standards will be set.

- (2) Prescribe the pre- and post-program measurement periods.
- (3) Determine standards for each of the measures, from which specific grantee standards can be determined in accordance with the parameters established by the Secretary.
- (c) No grantee shall be penalized for not meeting performance standards for the program years 1984-1986.

# §633.322 Sanctions for violation of the

- (a) Pursuant to sections 164 (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of the Act, the Secretary may impose appropriate sanctions and corrective actions for violations of the Act, regulations, or grant terms and conditions. Additionally, sanctions may include the following:
- (1) Offsetting debts, arising from misexpenditure of grant funds, against amounts to which the grantee is or may be entitled under the Act, except as provided in section (e)(1) of the Act. The debt shall be fully satisfied when the Secretary reduces amounts allotted to the grantee by the amount of the misexpenditure; and
- (2) Determining the amount of Federal cash maintained by the grantee or its subgrantee or contractor in excess of reasonable grant needs, establishing a debt for the amount of such excessive cash, and charging interest on that debt.
- (b) Except for actions under section 164(f) and 167 of the Act, to establish a debt or violation subject to sanction and/or corrective action, the Secretary shall utilize initial and final determination procedures outlined in 20 CFR part 636.
- (c) To impose a sanction or corrective action regarding a violation of section 167 of the Act, the Secretary shall utilize the procedures of 29 CFR part
- (d) (1) The Secretary shall hold the grantee responsible for all funds under the grant. The grantee shall hold its subgrantees and contractors responsible for JTPA funds received through the grant
- (2) The Secretary shall determine the of the liability grantee for misexpenditures of grant funds in accordance with section 164(e) of the Act, including the requirement that the

- grantee shall have taken prompt and appropriate corrective actions for misexpenditures by a subgrantee or contractor.
- (3) Prompt, appropriate, and aggressive debt collection action to recover any funds misspent by subgrantees or contractors ordinarily shall be considered a part of the corrective action required by section 164(e)(2)(D) of the
- (4) In making the determination required by section 164(e)(2) of the Act, the Secretary may determine, based on a request from the grantee, that the grantee may forego certain collection actions against a subgrantee or contractor where that subgrantee or contractor was not at fault with respect to the liability criteria set forth in sec-164(e)(2)(A) through section tion 164(e)(2)(D) of the Act. The Secretary shall consider such requests in assessing whether the grantee's corrective action was appropriate in light of section 164(e)(2)(D) of the Act.
- (5) The grantee shall not be released from liability for misspent funds under the determination required by section 164(e) of the Act until the Secretary determines that further collection action, either by the grantee or subgrantee or contractor, would be inappropriate or would prove futile.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Secretary from imposing a sanction directly against a subgrantee or contractor as authorized in section 164(e)(3) of the Act. In such a case, the Secretary shall inform the grantee of the Secretary's action.

## PART 634—LABOR MARKET INFOR-MATION PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE IV, PART E OF THE JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

COMPREHENSIVE LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SYSTEM

634.1 General.

Availability of funds. 634.2

634.3 Eligible recipients.

634.4 Statistical standards.

Federal oversight. 634.5

AUTHORITY: Job Training Partnership Act. sec. 169, (29 U.S.C. 1510 et seq., Pub. L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1322), unless otherwise noted.